

SHR

- A weather-beaten vessel holds
Gladly the port, tho' *shrouds* and *tackle* torn. *Milton.*
The flaming *shrouds* to dreadful did appear,
All judg'd a wreck could no proportion bear. *Dryden.*
The cries of men are mix'd with rattling *shrouds*,
Sens dash on seas, and clouds encounter clouds. *Dryden.*
He summons trait his denizens of air;
The lucid squadrons round the sails repair:
Soft o'er the *shrouds* aerial whispers breathe,
That seem'd but zephyrs. *Pope.*
- TO SHROUD. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To shelter; to cover from danger.
Under your beams I will me safely *shroud*. *Fa. Queen.*
He got himself with his fellows to the town of Mege, in
hope to *shroud* himself, until such time as the rage of the people
were appeased. *Knellet's Hist. of the Turks.*
The governors of Cotfu caused the suburbs, which were
very great, to be plucked down, for fear that the Turks *shroud-*
ing themselves in them, should with more ease besiege the town.
Knellet's Hist. of the Turks.
One of these trees, with all his young ones, may *shroud*
four hundred horsemen. *Ra. elgh.*
Besides the faults men commit, with this immediate avowed
aspect upon their religion, there are others which sily *shroud*
themselves under the skirt of its mantle. *Decay of Piety.*
So Venus, from prevailing Greeks did *shroud*
The hope of Rome, and sav'd him in a cloud. *Waller.*
2. To dress for the grave.
If I die before thee *shroud* me
In one of these fine sheets. *Shakespeare's Othello.*
The ancient Egyptian mummies were *shrouded* in a number
of folds of linen, beinced with gums, like ferecloth. *Bacon.*
Whoever comes to *shroud* me, do not harm
That subtle wreath of hair about mine arm. *Donne.*
3. To clothe; to dress.
4. To cover or conceal.
That fine evening, when all *shrouded* were
In careless sleep, all, without care or fear,
They fell upon the flock. *Spenser.*
Under this thick-grown brake we'll *shroud* ourselves,
For through this land anon the deer will come,
And in this covert will we make our stand,
Culling the principal. *Shakespeare's Hen. VI.*
Moon, slip behind some cloud: some tempest rise,
And blow out all the stars that light the skies,
To *shroud* my shame. *Dryden.*
Thither the loud tumultuous winds resort,
And on the mountain keep their boist'rous court,
That in thick show'rs her rocky summit *shrouds*,
And darkens all the broken view with clouds. *Addison.*
5. To defend; to protect.
TO SHROUD. *v. n.* To harbour; to take shelter.
If your stay attendance be yet lodg'd,
Or *shroud* within these limits, I shall know
Ere morrow wake. *Milton.*
- SHROUETIDE. *n. f.* [from *shroue*, the preterite of *shrive*.]
SHROUETUESDAY. *n. f.* The time of confession; the day be-
fore Ash-wednesday or Lent, on which anciently they went to
confession.
At *shrouetide* to shrouing. *Tusser.*
- SHRUB. *n. f.* [rebbib, Saxon.]
1. A bush; a small tree.
Trees generally shoot up in one great stem or body; and
then at a good distance from the earth spread into branches;
thus gooseberries and currans are *shrubs*; oaks and cherries
are trees. *Locke.*
He came unto a gloomy glade,
Cover'd with boughs and *shrubs* from heav'n's light. *Fa. Q.*
Th' humble *shrub* and bush with frizled hair. *Milton.*
All might have been as well brushwood and *shrubs*. *Moss.*
Comedy is a representation of common life, in low subjects,
and is a kind of juniper, a *shrub* belonging to the species of
ecular. *Dryden.*
- I've liv'd
Amidst these woods, gleaning from thorns and *shrubs*
A wretched sustenance. *Addison.*
2. [A cant word.] Spirit, acid, and sugar mixed.
SHRUBBY. *adj.* [from *shrub*.]
1. Resembling a shrub.
Plants appearing weathered, *shrubby* and curled, are the
effects of immoderate wet. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
2. Full of shrubs; bushy.
Gentle villager,
What readiest way would bring me to that place?
Due west it rises from this *shrubby* point. *Milton.*
On that cloud-piercing hill
Philonimon, the goats their *shrubby* browze
Gnaw pendant. *Philips.*
- TO SHRUG. *v. n.* [schrielen, Dutch; to tremble.] To ex-
press horror or dissatisfaction by motion of the shoulders or
whole body.

SHU

- Like a fearful deer that looks most about when he comes
to the best feed, with a *shrugging* kind of tremor through all
her principal parts, she gave these words. *Sidney.*
The touch of the cold water made a pretty kind of *shrug-*
ging come over her body like the twinkling of the fairest
among the fixed stars. *Sidney.*
- Be quick, thou wert best
To answer other business; *shrug*st thou malice? *Shakspeare.*
He grins, smacks, *shrugs*, and such an itch endures,
As prentices or school-boys which do know
Of some gay sport abroad, yet dare not go. *Donne.*
They grin, they *shrug*,
They bow, they snarl, they scratch, they hug. *Swift.*
- TO SHRUG. *v. a.* To contract or draw up.
He *shrugs* his shoulders when you talk of securities. *Addison.*
Zealots will *shrug* up their shoulders. *Blount.*
He *shrug'd* his sturdy back,
As if he felt his shoulders ache. *Hudibras.*
- SHRUG. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A motion of the shoulders
usually expressing dislike or aversion.
And yet they ramble not to learn the mode,
How to be dress'd, or how to lip abroad,
To return knowing in the Spanish *shrug*. *Cleveland.*
As Spaniards talk in dialogues,
Of heads and shoulders, nods and *shrugs*. *Hudibras.*
Put on the critick's brow, and fit
At Will's, the puny judge of wit.
A nod, a *shrug*, a scornful smile,
With caution us'd may serve a while. *Swift.*
- SHRUNK. The preterite and part. passive of *shrink*.
Leaving the two friends alone, I *shrunk* aside to the Banquet-
ing house, where the pictures were.
The wicked *shrunk* for fear of him, and all the workers of
iniquity were troubled. *1 Maccab.*
- SHRUNKEN. The part. passive of *shrink*.
She weighing the decaying plight,
And *shrunk* linens of her chosen knight;
Would not a while her forward course pursue. *Fa. Queen.*
If there were taken out of mens minds, vain opinions, it
would leave the minds of a number of men, poor *shrunk*
things, full of melancholy. *Bacon.*
- TO SHUDDER. *v. a.* [schudden, Dutch.] To quake with
fear, or with aversion.
All the other passions fleet to air,
As doubtful thoughts, and rash embrac'd despair,
And *shudd'ring* fear. *Shakspeare.*
The fright was general; but the female band
With horror *shudd'ring* on a heap they run. *Dryden.*
I love, alas! I *shudder* at the name,
My blood runs backward, and my fault'ring tongue
Sticks at the sound. *Smith.*
Cæsar will shrink to hear the words thou utter'st.
And *shudder* in the midst of all his conquests. *Addison.*
Youth's bold courage cools,
Each *shudd'ring* owns the genius of the schools. *Daniel.*
- TO SHUFFLE. *v. a.* [ryppeling, Saxon, a tumble.]
1. To throw into disorder; to agitate tumultuously, so as that
one thing takes the place of another; to confuse; to throw
together tumultuously.
When the heavens *shuffle* all in one,
The torrid, with the frozen zone,
Then, sybil, thou and I will greet. *Cleveland.*
From a new *shuffling* and disposition of the component
particles of a body, might not nature compose a body dissoluble
in water. *Dryden.*
In most things good and evil lie *shuffled*, and thrust up to-
gether in a confused heap; and it is study which must draw
them forth and range them. *Scut's Sermon.*
When lots are *shuffled* together in a lap or pitcher, what
reason can a man have to presume, that he shall draw a white
stone rather than a black. *Scut's Sermon.*
A glimpse of moonshine sheath'd with red,
A *shuffl'd*, fullen and uncertain light
That dances thro' the clouds and shuts again. *Dryden.*
Children should not lose the consideration of human nature
in the *shufflings* of outward conditions. The more they have,
the better humoured they should be taught to be. *Laure.*
We shall in vain, *shuffling* the little money we have from
one another's hands, endeavour to prevent our wants; decay
of trade will quickly waste all the remainder.
These vapours soon, miraculous event,
Shuffl'd by chance, and mix'd by accident. *Blackmore.*
Shuffl'd and entangl'd in their race,
They clasp each other. *Blackmore.*
He has *shuffl'd* the two ends of the sentence together, and
by taking out the middle, makes it speak just as he would
have it. *Acute.*
'Tis in no wise strange that such a one should believe, that
things were blindly *shuffl'd* and hurled about in the world;
that the elements were at constant strife with each other. *Wood.*

2. To

SHU

2. To remove, or put by with some artifice or fraud.
I can no other answer make, but thanks;
And oft good turns
Are *shuffl'd* off with such uncurrent pay. *Shakspeare.*
Her mother,
Now firm for doctor Caius, hath appointed
That he shall likewise *shuffle* her away. *Shakspeare.*
If any thing hits, we take it to ourselves; if it miscarries,
we *shuffle* it off to our neighbours. *L'Estrange.*
It was contrived by your enemies, and *shuffl'd* into the
papers that were seiz'd. *Dryden.*
If, when a child is questioned for any thing, he persists to
shuffle it off with a falsehood, he must be chastised. *Locke.*
3. To shake; to divert.
In that sleep of death, what dreams may come,
When we have *shuffl'd* off this mortal coil,
Must give us pause. *Shakspeare.*
To change the position of cards with respect to each other.
The motions of *shuffling* of cards or casting of dice, are
very light. *Bacon.*
We sure in vain the cards condemn,
Ourselves both cut and *shuffl'd* them. *Prior.*
5. To form tumultuously, or fraudulently.
They sent forth their precepts to convent them before a
court of commission, and there us'd to *shuffle* up a summary
proceeding by examination, without trial or jury. *Bacon.*
He *shuffl'd* up a peace with the cedar, in which the Buneli-
ans were excluded. *Havel.*
- TO SHUFFLE. *v. n.*
1. To change the cards into a new order.
A sharper both *shuffles* and cuts. *L'Estrange.*
Cards we play
A round or two, when us'd, we throw away,
Take a fresh pack, nor is it worth our grieving
Who cuts or *shuffles* with our dirty leaving. *Gra. mile.*
2. To say mean tricks; to practise fraud; to evade fair ques-
tions.
I myself, leaving the fear of heaven on the left hand, and
hiding mine honour in my necessity, am fain to *shuffle*. *Shelk.*
I have nought to do wit' that *shuffling* sect, that doubt
eternally, and question all things. *Gra. mile's sense.*
The crab advised his companion to give over *shuffling* and
doubbling, and practise good faith. *L'Estrange.*
It is an unhappiness that children should be so much ad-
dicted to the humour of *shuffling*. *L'Estrange.*
If a steward be suffered to rule on, without bringing him to
reckoning, such a foolish forbearance will teach him to
shuffle, and strongly tempt him to be a cheat. *Sent.*
To these arguments concerning the novelty of the earth,
there are some *shuffling* excuses made. *Burn. Theory of the Earth.*
I but he durst not directly break his appointment, he made
many a *shuffling* excuse. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*
3. To struggle; to shift.
Your life, good master,
Must *shuffle* to itself. *Shakspeare's Cymbeline.*
4. To move with an irregular gait.
Mingling poetry,
'Tis like the forc'd gait of a *shuffling* nag. *Shakspeare.*
- SHUFFLE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. The act of disordering things, or making them take confu-
sion the place of each other.
Is it not a firmer foundation for contentment; to believe
that all things were at first created, and are continually dis-
posed for the best, than that the whole universe is more bung-
ling, nothing effected for any purpose, but all ill-tavouredly
cobbled and jumbled together, by the unguided agitation and
rude *shuffle* of matter. *Bentley's Sermons.*
2. A trick; an artifice.
'The gifts of nature are beyond all shams and *shuffles*. *L'Estr.*
SHUFFLER. *n. f.* [from *shuffle* and *cap*.] A play at which mo-
ney is stake in a hat.
He lost his money at chuck farthing, *shuffler*, and all
fours. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*
- SHUFFLING. *n. f.* [from *shuffle*.] He who plays tricks or shuffles.
SHUFFLINGLY. *adv.* [from *shuffle*.] With an irregular gait.
I may go *shufflingly*, for I was never before walked in
trammels; yet I shall drudge and moil at constancy, 'till I
have worn off the hitching in my pace. *Dryden.*
- TO SHUX. *v. a.* [saxman, Saxon.] To avoid; to decline;
to endeavour to escape; to eschew.
Consider death in itself, and nature teacheth Christ to *shux*
it. *Hesker.*
I he lark! *shux* on lofty boughs to build,
Her humble nest lies silent in the field. *Waller.*
Birds and beasts can fly their foe:
So chancier, who never saw a fox,
Yet *shux'd* him as a falter *shux* the rocks. *Dryden.*
Cato will train thee up to great
And virtuous deeds: do but observe him well,
Thou'lt *shux* misfortunes, or thou'lt learn to bear them. *Addison.*

SHU

- SHU'NLESS. *adj.* [from *shun*.] Inevitable; unavoidable.
Alone he enter'd
The mortal gate of the city, which he painted
With *shun*'s destiny. *Shakspeare's Coriolanus.*
- TO SHUT. *v. a.* preterite, I shut; part. passive, shut [schutzen, Saxon; schutten, Dutch.]
1. To close so as to prohibit ingress or regress; to make not open.
Kings shall *shut* their mouths at him. *Isaiah lii. 15.*
To a strong tower fled all the men and women, and *shut*
it to them, and gat them up to the top. *Judge ix. 51.*
We see more exquisitely with one eye *shut* than with both
open; for that the spirits visual unite more, and become
stronger. *Bacon's Natural History.*
She open'd, but to *shut*
Excell'd her pow'r; the gates wide open stood. *Milton.*
2. To inclose; to confine.
Before faith came, we were kept under the law, *shut*
up unto the faith, which should afterwards be revealed. *Gal. iii.*
They went in male and female of all flesh; and the Lord
shut him in. *Gen. vii. 16.*
3. To prohibit; to bar.
Shall that be *shut* to man, which to the beast
Is open? *Milton.*
4. To exclude.
On various seas, not only lost,
But *shut* from ev'ry thour, and barr'd from ev'ry coast. *Dryden.*
5. To contract; not to keep expanded.
Harden not thy heart, nor *shut* thine hand from thy poor
brother. *Deut. xv. 7.*
6. To *SHUT* out. To exclude; to deny admission.
Beat in the reed,
The juster you drive it to *shut* off the rain. *Tusser's H. f.*
In such a night
To *shut* me out? pour on I will endure. *Shakspeare.*
Wisdom at one entrance quite *shut* out. *Arbutnot.*
He in his walls confin'd,
Shut out the woes which he too well divin'd. *Dryden's En.*
Sometimes the mind fixes itself with so much earnestness on
the contemplation of some objects, that it *shuts* out all other
thoughts. *Locke.*
7. To *SHUT* up. To close; to confine. Up is sometimes little
more than emphatical.
Thou hast known my soul in adversities; and not *shut* me
up into the hand of the enemy. *Psalms xxxi. 8.*
Woe unto you scribes; for you *shut* up the kingdom of hea-
ven against men. *Matt. xxiii. 13.*
Dangerous rocks *shut* up the passage. *Rowley.*
What barbarous customs!
Shut up a desert shore to drowning men,
And drive us to the cruel seas. *Dryden's Æneid.*
A loss at sea, a fit of sickness, are trifles, when we con-
sider whole families put to the sword, wretches *shut* up in dun-
geons. *Addison's Spectator.*
His mother *shut* up half the rooms in the house, in which
her husband or son had died. *Addison.*
Lucullus, with a great fleet, *shut* up Mithridates in Pi-
tany. *Arbutnot on Cæsar.*
8. To *SHUT* up. To conclude;
The king's a bed,
He is *shut* up in measureless content. *Shakspeare's Macbeth.*
Altho' he was patiently heard as he delivered his embassy;
yet, in the *shutting* up of all, he received no more but an inso-
lent answer. *Knellet's History of the Turks.*
To leave you blest, I would be more accurst,
Than death can make me; for death ends our woes,
And the kind grave *shuts* up the mournful scene. *Dryden.*
When the scene of life is *shut* up, the slave will be above
his master, if he has acted better. *Collier of Livy.*
- TO SHUT. *v. n.* To be closed; to close itself.
SHUT. Participial adjective. Rid; clear; free.
We must not pray in one breath to find a thief, and in the
next to get *shut* of him. *L'Estrange.*
- SHUT. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Close; act of shutting.
I fought him round his palace, made enquiry
Of all the slaves: but had for answer,
'That since the *shut* of evening noise had seen him: *Dryden.*
2. Small door or cover.
The wind gun is charged by the forcible compression of
air, the imprisoned air serving, by the help of little falls or
shuts within, to stop the vents by which it was admitted. *Wilk.*
In a very dark chamber, at a round hole, about one third
part of an inch broad, made in the *shut* of a window, I
placed a glass prism. *Newton's Opticks.*
There were 100 *shuts* or stopples made for the animal's ears,
that any loud noise might awaken it. *Ray's Creation.*
- SHUTTER. *n. f.* [from *shut*.]
1. One that shuts.

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2. A